





## FEDERAL SUPERVISION OF INSURANCE

By John A. McCall, President New York Life.

On the subject of federal supervision of life insurance companies in the United States one might make the reference as brief as the famous chapter on snakes in Ireland by saying there is no such thing as federal regulation of life insurance in the United States, but because such regulation is eminently desirable I am minded to say a word with respect to it.

The act of the Fifty-seventh Congress, authorizing the establishment of a department of commerce and labor may open the way for presentation of the issues involved. The bureau of commerce has already proved of great assistance to insurance companies transacting business in foreign countries, and if its work should in some way bring about a review of the disputed questions with an affirmative result a great and permanent service will have been rendered to insurance interests. Federal regulation of life insurance could be made to secure for every policy holder all the benefits now secured by the best State regulation of the business and without the cost and the enormous expense involved in its regulation by forty odd insurance departments under our present system.

## SCHEPTE OF COMMERCE IN AMERICAN CONTROL

By Vice President Fairbanks.

The scepter of commercial power is speedily passing into American control. If we are but true to the vast opportunities which lie at our hands, the United States will become the acknowledged leader in the commerce of the world. The conquest will be achieved by the men of trade and not by the men of war. It will come by an irresistible law of commercial gravity. It will come because of our increased productive capacity, because of our superior ability to supply the needs of others; because of the illimitable resources of our farms, mines and factories; because of multiplied methods and enlarged facilities of cheap transportation from the centers of production down to the seaboard.

We take pride in our commerce because it tends to lift the country to a higher and better level. It tends to equalize conditions. It enlarges the opportunity of labor and capital, and gives our people more homes and fills them with more of the comforts of life. It brings communities and trade centers together in common interest. A higher civilization follows in its pathway.

While we are a commercial people, we are not subservient to commercialism. We seek to expand commerce as a means, not as an end. We seek its conquests that we may minister to those high aspirations which are the birthright of the Anglo-Saxon race.

## STRIKING OIL IS RISKY BUSINESS

By J. N. Ashton.

"Striking oil" still is one of the most meaningful phrases used in the vernacular of modern investment. It is at once the safest and the riskiest proposition that can appeal to the capitalist. The spouting well is in the fireworks stage of the business—otherwise, speculative stage; not till it has settled down to respond to the pumps for at least twelve months does the careful investor begin to consider its dividend-paying certainties.

"Too much oil" was the first Texas experience. The greatest flow of oil in the history of drilling was from the Lucas well, which, from a depth of 1,025 feet, threw oil 180 feet into the air, at the rate of 70,000 barrels in twenty-four hours. A lake of 900,000 barrels was formed from the unchecked overflow, stretching a mile or more from the derrick. Crude oil dropped from \$1 a barrel to 1 cent a barrel, while water held strong at 25 cents a barrel. The

lake became such a menace that it was decided to burn it. When this was done, and when the insane ideas regarding the impossible vastness of the deposits had been shaken sufficiently, the investors began to have hopes of dividends.

Considered geologically, nearly all the great oil fields of the United States are within the belt that starts in New York and trending southwest at an angle of 45 degrees, taken in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. The Kansas belt starts near the city of Chanula, in that State, and along a line at the same angle southwest are the southwestern Kansas fields, the Indian Territory and the Texas fields.

There are men who have made more money in oil within two years than they made in mercantile and financial ventures in a quarter of a century. As to how much money thousands of young plungers have lost in the aggregate in that time—that is altogether another story. But it is largely their own fault, as they plunge in without experience or careful thought.

## REMEDY FOR MUNICIPAL ROTTENNESS

By Gov. J. W. Folk.

The most conspicuous fact of municipal governments in the United States to-day is that they are governments by the few and not by the people. There is more aggressive rottenness and less aggressive patriotism in our large cities than anywhere else. If the patriotism can be made as aggressive as the rottenness the problem of good government would be solved by the people taking the government into their own hands. If corruption exists the people are to blame. If corruption is to be eradicated the people alone can do it.

The moral revolution now sweeping over the land means the patriotism that comes from the heart, not from the head. Many men would be willing, if need be, to give up their lives for their city or State. They are needed sometimes, and this kind of patriotism cannot be too highly commended, but the man who is willing to live for his city and State every day is the man that is needed just now. There may be as much patriotism in giving one's time to the betterment of civic conditions and the election of good men to office and in purifying the ballot as in barling one's breast to the bullets of an enemy.

There never was a time when the need for patriotic men in public affairs was greater than now. We need more men actuated alone by the public good and fewer of those who are in politics merely for revenue. The strength of the lawless element is great, but it is as nothing when it comes in contact with a public conscience thoroughly aroused. The people can overthrow civic evil whenever they want to and get just as good government as they deserve or as bad as they permit it to become.

## ALL IN A DAY'S WORK

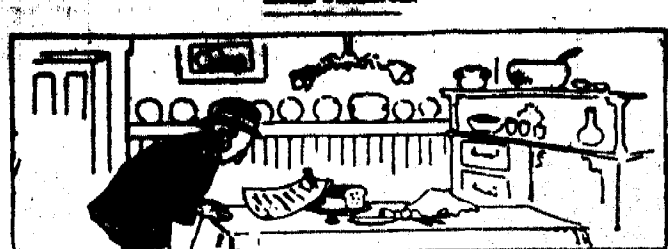
By Juliet V. Strauss.

It is marvelous that a woman's family will work against her when they should see that she is sacrificing herself on the altar of home. But they will do it. Few families there are indeed who do not "tear down" what the mother has with patience and fortitude built up.

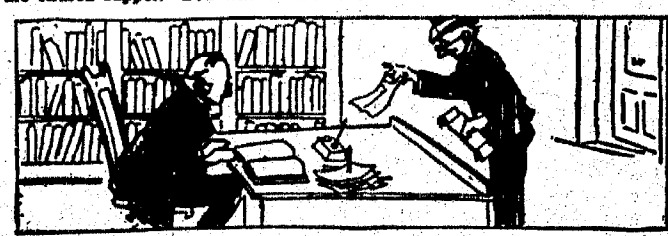
Every housekeeper has certain little cranky notions that there really is no use of her holding to, but it does seem as if she ought to have things as she wants them in her own workshop. I think men have an idea that women complain a great deal about their work. I don't know about that. I do know a number of busy women, but my idea about the matter is that the vast majority of us do entirely too much without ever saying a word.

When we reach the complaining stage it is a pretty sure sign that the wonderful strength and force that has kept us up so long is on the wane. A woman's complaint of overwork is nearly always a danger signal—women are often cruelly overworked without even knowing it.

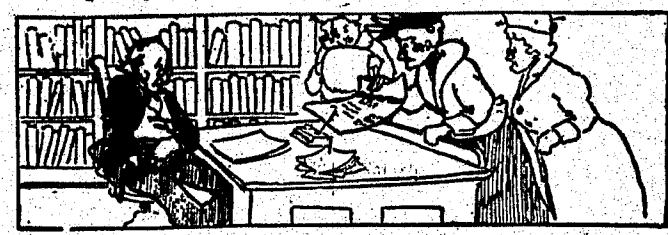
## THE FINANCIAL



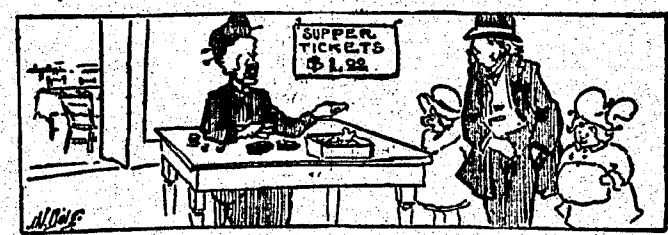
Dear John—Have taken Christine and gone to help the ladies prepare for the church supper. You will find some cold boiled cabbage in the pantry.



A little bill of groceries which your wife ordered for the church supper and charged to your account as her share of the contributions.



Perhaps you have heard that the ladies of our church are going to give a church supper. We thought we could count on you to contribute toward buying the turkeys. Thank you, so much. You must come and bring your family.



Your wife is waiting on the table, but she said to tell you to buy her a ticket with yours and she would sit down when the rest were through. Oh, no; children are full price.

Mr. Blank was not surprised to hear that the supper was a great financial success.

## A MILLION-DOLLAR MOSQUE

Where the Muezzin Call Will be Heard in London.

"There is but one Allah and Mohammed is his prophet."

This call of the muezzin will soon ring out to the faithful Moslems of London from the minarets of one of the most beautiful structures in the world, located in the heart of that city. Plans have been drawn for the erection of a Mohammedan mosque, to cost \$1,000,000 and to be exceeded in magnificence only by the famous mosque of St. Sophia, in Constantinople. There are about 2,000 Islamites in London, besides those converts who are being attracted to the religion of the Sultan by the fact which prevails in England at present. In Liverpool, on a recent occasion, 100 persons embraced Mohammedanism at the same time. The money for the London mosque will come chiefly from such persons as the Shah of Persia, the Sultan of Turkey and other rich adherents of the faith non-resident of England.

In the temple there will be a grand entrance, called "The Gate of Islam." It will lead into an outer court yard, while on either side will be ablution and instruction rooms. No unbeliever must ever enter the inner court, in the center of which will be the mosque itself. This inner court will have 12



MUSLIM MOSQUE IN LONDON.

sides, in the center of each being a gate dedicated to one of the 12 Moslem countries of the world. Each gate will be built in the style of the country represented, yet forming one continuous arcade. Within this court will be the fountain and tank in which worshippers must bathe their feet before proceeding to the grand estrade leading into the interior of the mosque.

Striking ornamentation will be a feature of this Islam house of prayer. Green and white cararra marble will be used, and it will be given a semi-graze so that the London smoke will not affect it. Green is the color of Islam, and the architects are making every effort to be guaranteed a supply of cararra having a peculiarly soft, blue-green tint. From the roof corners will spring two gorgeous minarets, from which the muezzin will call the faithful to prayer. The cupola of each will be 250 feet from the ground, and will form strikingly prominent objects outlined against the prosaic London skyline of gables and chimneys.

It is estimated that the cost of the structure alone will be \$500,000, while as much more will be expended upon the lavish scheme of decorations. Gold mosaic will line the interior and costly Indian tiles will cover the floor, while the windows will be dreams of tinted loveliness. All the drapings and hangings and the ornamentation of the holy places will be upon the most superb scale of Oriental extravagance.

Reverend.

City Editor—Was there anything unusual about this auto accident? Reporter—Yes. The fellow in the auto got hurt.—Tom Watson's Magazine.

## WORK OPENS WITH PRAYER

Religious Service a Part of One Mill's Everyday Experience.

Every morning before the wheels and shuttles of the big Worcester (Mass.) Slipper Company are set in motion—a half-hour prayer service is conducted by the owner of the factory, J. Prescott Grosvenor.

While the machinery in the neighboring plants is whirling and clanking, the strains of a hymn may be heard coming from this big brick building. There is a brief Scripture reading, a prayer, another hymn, and then the signal is given, the steam is turned on, and the confusing roar of a big shoe factory takes the place of the Sabbath calm. Mr. Grosvenor has a small chapel in the factory, which he has named the Pauline Memorial Chapel, and here the services take place. Attendance is not compulsory, but a goodly proportion of the 250 employees are present.

"Religion," says Mr. Grosvenor, "is inseparable from every part of a man's life. There is no reason why a man should go to church on Sunday and try to deceive in his business dealings on Monday. For eighteen years I have conducted my business according to the dictates of my conscience, and, to the best of my belief, I have done no injury to a single mortal. I have no sympathy for men who do not conduct their business on Christian principles. The teachings of the Bible are the only guide for a man who is brought in contact with others, whether in the relation of customer, buyer or employee."

Mr. Grosvenor has been in business in Worcester for twenty-one years. He is of medium height and looks about 50 years old. His hair and mustache are gray and he always dresses in black. "The stable is drained by means of troughs in the cement floor behind each stall. These are flushed three times a day from taps in the walls. The cows are milked by Mr. House and his assistant twice a day—at 5:30 in the morning and at 4:30 in the evening—the milkers wearing white coats, trousers and gloves, which are laundered and sterilized after each milking. Milk is drawn into thoroughly sterilized, galvanized iron, aluminum-plated pails, and carefully removed to the creamery, where it is poured into sterilized glass bottles, closed with caps bearing the certification of the State Milk Commission, and sealed with a seal bearing the farm stamp. The bottles are then placed in a galvanized iron, aluminum-plated cooler to await shipment to New York City, where they are sold at 12 cents a quart. The cows, too, are "washed and scrubbed every day as carefully as the fashionable babies who partake of their milk, and are fed with the same regularity and care three times each year. Directly after milking and at noon they receive their eight quarts of gluten meal and wheat bran, which is selected and prepared with great care."

## ATTENTIVE CLERK REWARDED

Aged Customer Gives Her Favorite Five Hundred Dollars.

Miss Sadie Gould, of Highland street, Dorchester, an employee of the Gilchrist Co., in Boston, Mass., has been presented with \$500.

Miss Gould has been with the firm about twenty-two years in the coat and suit department. During this time she has become such a general favorite that she has acquired her own coterie of customers.

Among the oldest of these is a woman who makes it a point of having Miss Gould wait upon her whenever she visits the store.

Monday the woman presented Miss Gould with five \$100 bills.

She said that now she was getting older and would not be in so often, she wanted to show her appreciation of Miss Gould's kindness and her genuine worth.

Miss Gould immediately placed the \$500 in the hands of the firm, who gave her a check for it.

"I am quite overcome with surprise," she said.

"This good angel has been coming in here for over twenty years. She always came to me and I always tried to please her. When you have known a person for a long time you know what they like and what will be apt to please them."

"When she came in this morning and gave me that money I was almost too surprised to speak."

"It is always agreeable to be appreciated and have people realize that you have tried to please them."

Miss Gould is a very attractive woman, with wavy white hair and a very kindly face.—Detroit News.

Even the barking dog stops to take a bite when hungry.

## MARGARET ASTOR CHANLER

New York Society Woman Who Con-  
verts a "Sanitary" Dairy.

Sanitary dairying has become a practical hobby of Miss Margaret Astor Chanler, of the famous New York house of Astor. At Harristown, N. Y., she may be found three-fourths of the year, roaming over her broad acres, directing the farm work and supervising the strictly scientific methods that prevail in her splendid dairy, which has such an enviable reputation that milk from it sells readily for 12 cents a quart. The farm is called Rokeby, and it is the old Astor homestead. The pigs are clear-skinned and dainty enough to be decorated with pink ribbons. The chickens are of the finest strain and the cows are gentle-mannered and of aristocratic lineage.

The farm is ideally located on the east bank of the Hudson, with a remarkably picturesque view of the river and the Catskills. On the estate of 130 acres are the stone and brick mansion, the stable, with eight carriages, the gardener's cottage, the cow barn, the dairy cottage, the creamery and the pig houses. Besides these are tennis courts, arbors, etc. The farm, outside its dairy and piggery features, does not differ from others, the pride of the estate are the thirty-two Guernsey and Jersey cows and the fifteen white Chester pigs. Seldom does one see such cattle. The herd is valued at \$15,000, and from it the dairymen get 200 quarts of milk a day. About a year ago the sanitary dairying was introduced and the creamery was fitted with all the latest devices for refrigeration and sterilization. Floors, walls and ceiling were built of solid composition cement, and every bit of apparatus and fixture in the place is constructed of galvanized zinc, heavily

plated with aluminum. With the cow barn and piggery it is the same. The cow barn was built at great cost, after the most improved designs. It is not a large building—only one story high, 80 by 40 feet in dimension. Walls, ceiling and floors are of the same composition cement as the creamery. The stanchions are of steel piping, with aluminum plate. Everything in the barn is aluminum plated, even to the three-legged milking stools. The ceiling is dome shaped, being twenty feet from the floor to the top and eight feet from the floor on the sides. The walls are ten inches thick, with a four-inch space between outer and inner wall, running entirely around the building. Outlets and inlets for this air space are provided by means of a large opening in the center of the dome, and circular openings a foot in diameter along the side walls fifteen feet apart.

These openings are cut into both the inside and outside walls, and open and shut automatically. They can be regulated so that all the outside openings will be closed in severe weather, or alternated with those on the inside, open and shut. This ventilation system is unique and effective.

The stable is drained by means of troughs in the cement floor behind each stall. These are flushed three times a day from taps in the walls. The cows are milked by Mr. House and his assistant twice a day—at 5:30 in the morning and at 4:30 in the evening—the milkers wearing white coats, trousers and gloves, which are laundered and sterilized after each milking. Milk is drawn into thoroughly sterilized, galvanized iron, aluminum-plated pails, and carefully removed to the creamery, where it is poured into sterilized glass bottles, closed with caps bearing the certification of the State Milk Commission, and sealed with a seal bearing the farm stamp. The bottles are then placed in a galvanized iron, aluminum-plated cooler to await shipment to New York City, where they are sold at 12 cents a quart. The cows, too, are "washed and scrubbed every day as carefully as the fashionable babies who partake of their milk, and are fed with the same regularity and care three times each year. Directly after milking and at noon they receive their eight quarts of gluten meal and wheat bran, which is selected and prepared with great care."

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## LABOR OPPRESSED YEARS AGO

All the writers on the early labor movement agree that the working people in the early history of the nation had a hard road to hoe. Here is what one writer says:

"The length of a working day in 1825 varied from twelve to fifteen hours. The New England mills generally ran thirteen hours a day the year round. The regulations of the factories were cruel and oppressive to a degree. Operatives were taxed by the company for the support of religion. Habitual absence from church was punished by the Lowell Manufacturing Company with dismissal from employment and in other respects the life of the employees outside the factories was regulated as well as their life within them. Windows were nailed down and the operatives deprived of fresh air. A case of rebellion on the part of 1,000 women on account of tyrannical and oppressive treatment is recorded.

"Women and children were scourged by the use of a cowhide, and an instance is recorded of an 11-year-old boy whose leg was broken by a billet of wood. In Mendon a boy of 12 drowned himself in a pond to escape factory labor. Wages in the mills were small, adults earning between 65 cents and 71 cents a day.

"John Mitchell in his *Organized Labor* says: 'From 1825 to 1829 the earnings of the American workmen were higher than ever before in the American history. The unskilled workmen, such as sawyers and hodearriers, received about 75 cents a day for twelve hours' work where they previously received 50 cents from sunup to sundown. During the winter, however, wages were much lower. Men who could earn in summer from 62½ cents to 80 cents a day were glad to receive a smaller sum in winter.'

"According to J. B. McMaster, the remuneration of women was, as it is to-day, lower than that of men and their opportunities for employment incomparably less. Women might blind shoes, sew rags, fold and stitch books, become spoolers or make coarse shirts and duck pantaloons at 8 or 10 cents apiece. The making of shirts was sought after because these garments could be made in the lodgings of the seamstress, who was commonly the mother of a little family and often a widow. Yet the most expert could not finish more than nine shirts a week, for which she might receive 72 or 80 cents. Fifty cents a week seems to have been about the average earnings at shirtmaking.

"It was about 1825, when the conditions of the American workman had already begun to improve, that considerable unrest appeared among the laboring classes, and from this time to the outbreak of the civil war there was a gradual evolution toward a higher standard of life and labor."

## INDUSTRIAL NOTES

During October the American Federation of Labor issued 10 charters, divided as follows: Central bodies, 7; State bodies, 2; federal labor unions, 0; local trade unions, 4. At the present time it has 118 international unions affiliated, with approximately 27,000 locals.

According to a report issued by the American Federation of Labor, the percentage of workmen unemployed in the month of October is smaller than it has ever been since records were kept. Of 1,885 unions, with an aggregate membership of 154,118, making returns, there were nine-tenths of one per cent without employment.

The Louisiana Supreme Court has decided that a labor union has no right to control the acts of its members when performing public duties. The case was that of the Plumbers' Union, which had ordered its members on the board of voters for a certain candidate for inspector. The men refused and were expelled from the union, and the court now orders them reinstated.

The Industrial Workers of the World have about 50 members in Chicago, according to J. J. Keppler, business agent of the Machinists' Union, but he says "they make enough noise for 5,000."

The



## THE SCIENCE OF LIVING.

Dr. George F. Butler Tells How to Eat and How to Assimilate.

Dr. George F. Butler, medical superintendent of the Alma Springs Sanitarium, Alma, Mich., in the October number of "How to Live," gives some interesting as well as sensible rules for acquiring and keeping health. He says: "Without we eat and drink, we die. The provocative to do both rests with the appetite, which, in process of time, becomes a very uncertain guide; for the palate will often induce a desire and relish for that which is most unwholesome and indigestible. The old saying of 'eat what you like' is now shunned by everybody of 20 years' experience. Still, without appetite, it is a very difficult affair to subsist—for the pleasure depends chiefly upon the relish. The relish may become, as has been stated, a vitiated one, but it is quite possible to make the stomach, by a little forbearance and practice, as enamored of what is wholesome and nutritious as of that which is hurtful, and not conceivably.

Again he says: "The delicate should feed carefully, not only as to the quantity which nourishes, but only that which assimilates."

"Be careful of your digestion" is the keynote of the doctor's argument. He says: "Health in man, as in other animals, depends upon the proper performance of all the functions. These functions may be shortly said to be three: (1) tissue change, (2) removal of waste; (3) supply of new material. For the activity of man, like the heat of the fire by which he cooks his food, is maintained by combustion; and just as the fire may be prevented from burning brightly by improper disposition of the fuel, or imperfect supply of air, and may be certainly put out if fresh fuel is not supplied, and may be choked by its own ashes, so man's activity may be lessened by imperfect tissue change, and may be put an end to by an insufficient supply of new material and imperfect removal of waste products.

"We should see to it that free elimination is maintained, for the ashes must be kept out of the system in order to have good health. The skin, kidney and bowels must do their eliminative work properly. If the bowels occasionally become torpid, try to regulate them with exercise and proper food, such as fruits, green vegetables, salads, cereals, corn, wheat or graham bread, fish, poultry, light soups, etc. Plenty of water is also valuable, and a glass full of cold or hot water the first thing upon rising in the morning will aid much in overcoming constipation. Regular habit, cold baths and massage are very efficacious. In case the constipation does not yield to these hygienic measures, some simple, harmless laxative may be required, such as California Syrup of Figs—a non-irritating preparation of senna in the syrup—laxative mineral waters are beneficial in some cases, but not to be employed continually.

"Above all be an optimist. Keep the heart young. Cultivate kindness, cheerfulness and love, and do not forget that we shall pass through this world but once. Any good thing, therefore, that we do, or any kindness that we show to any human being, let us do it now. Let us not defer it or neglect it, for we shall not pass this way again."

### IT IS, INDEED.

"He's got an idea that he'd make a good politician," said the plain citizen.

"That's very likely," said Senator Crook.

"But that isn't easy, is it?"

"Well, it's easier to make a good politician than to make a politician good."

### NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

Let the greatest athlete have dyspepsia and his muscles would soon fail. Physical strength is derived from food. If a man has insufficient food, he is weak. If he has no food he dies. Food is converted into nutrition through the stomach and bowels. It depends on the strength of the stomach to what extent food eaten is digested and assimilated. People can die of starvation who have abundant food to eat, when the stomach and its associate organs of digestion and nutrition do not perform their duty. Thus the stomach is really the vital organ of the body. If the stomach is weak, the body will be weak also, because it is upon the stomach the body relies for its strength. And as the body, considered as a whole, is made up of its several members and organs, so the weakness of the body as a consequence of "weak" stomach will be distributed among the organs which compose the body. If the body is weak because it is ill-nourished that physical weakness will be found in all the organs—heart, liver, kidneys, etc. The liver will be weak and inactive, giving rise to biliousness, loss of appetite, weak nerves, feeble or irregular action of heart, palpitation, dizziness, headache, backache and kindred disturbances and weaknesses.

Mr. Louis Pare, of Quebec, writes: "For years after my health began to fail, my head grew dizzy, eyes pained me, and my stomach was sore all the time, while everything I would eat would not seem to reach the food in my stomach. The doctors claimed that it was some kind of trouble due to dyspepsia, and prescribed for me and although I took their powders regularly, yet I felt no better. My wife advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery—and stop taking the doctor's medicine. She bought me a bottle and we soon found that it began to do me so much good. I took on flesh, my stomach became normal, the digestive organs worked perfectly and I began to look like a different person. I can never cease to be grateful for what Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery has done for me and I certainly give it highest praise. Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicine. It is recommended to be 'just as good.'"

To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice. A book of 1006 pages. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. V. C. Pierce, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

### Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind. KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It is sold with Thompson's Eye Water.

## BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Mouth and Eyes Covered with Crusts—Hands Flamed Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little boy was six months old, he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in a short time we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest and back, in short the whole body, was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed, we had to pin his hands down; otherwise he would scratch his face, and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa., June 5, 1905."

### Editor's Vacation.

"Did I go away for my vacation?" repeated one of the editors on a certain morning newspaper, "not I. I stayed right at home and got acquainted with my wife, courted her all over again, and even dug out our old marriage certificate. You see, most of the year I sleep drowsily, my profession keeping me at the office most of the night. The neighbors have even expressed curiosity about the mysterious man who comes to my house in the wee 'am' hours with such haunting regularity. It was quite novel, almost exciting, to sit on my own porch in the broad daylight, and by way of more boisterous delights I walked up and down my green-sward, 'wid the sun shinin' bright.' Every year I put in my vacation time convincing my wife that she is a married woman, and has a real live husband, thereby reconciling her to the remainder of the year."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

### DON'T DESPAIR.

Read the Experience of a Minnesota Woman and Take Heart.

"My back aches, and you feel sick, languid, weak and miserable day after day, don't worry. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women in the same condition. Mrs. A. Helman, of Stillwater, Minn., says: 'But for Doan's Kidney Pills I would not be living now. They cured me in 1899. I've been well since.'"

I used to have such pain in my back that once I fainted. The kidney secretions were much disordered, and I was so far gone that I was thought to be at death's door. Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me I feel as if I had been pulled back from the tomb."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Feeling in His Art.

The singing teacher was visiting the school, and as this was an important event in the district, the pupils had been instructed to memorize a verse or two to recite for the entertainment of the visitor.

During the delivery of his lines, one small boy was especially noticeable for the action with which he accompanied his words; so much so that the teacher, surprised at his efforts, commended him highly on the ease with which he spoke and the apparent practice which he must have put on the piece.

"It was fine," she exclaimed, in closing, "and shows a large amount of rehearsal! But, Johnny, where did you get the gestures?"

"'Tain't the gestures," replied the young genius, with a twist, "'tain't the gestures; it's the livers."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best known ingredients, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Samson's Indifference.

It was late in November that Della suggested trimming Samson's hair.

"How do you want it cut?" she asked, with a satirical little grimace.

"Oh, any old way," he answered; "it doesn't matter now that the football season is over."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

End of Battenberg.

The Hidalgo—Your highness, we must again insist upon your majesty's taking a bride. Here is a list of seventeen eligible princesses. Which one will you choose?

King Alfonso (sitting a yawn)—Oh, but one will do.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN.



1135—Stephen crowned King of England.

1402—Columbus cast anchor in the Bay of St. Thomas.

1549—Death of Margaret, Queen of Navarre.

1552—Charles V. raised siege of Metz.

1560—First General Assembly of the Scottish church opened.

1562—Battle of Dreux. Conde taken prisoner.

1603—Mahomet III., Sultan of Turkey, died of the plague.

1620—The Mayflower landed at Plymouth Rock.

1621—The English Commons claimed freedom of discussion.

1632—John Cotton, first minister of Boston, died.

1667—Many Scotch Covenanters were executed.

1688—King James II. of England fled to France. Throne declared abdicated.

1710—First issue of Boston Gazette published by William Brooker.

1745—City of Milan entered by Spanish invaders.

1747—Colonial House and records in Boston destroyed by fire.

1775—British Parliament ordered confiscation of all American vessels.

1770—Washington crossed the Delaware.

1777—Gen. Washington moved his troops to Valley Forge.

1782—United States frigate Charleston captured by British.

1783—Gen. Washington delivered his commission to Congress at Annapolis.

1791—Bank of United States commenced discounting in Philadelphia.

1795—Henry Clinton died.

1796—French surrender Fort Kehl on the Rhine to the Austrians.

1803—Louisiana taken possession of by United States.

1804—Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, born. Election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States.

1805—Joseph Smith, founder of Mormonism, born at Sharon, Va.

1809—Joseph Johnson, publisher of Cowper's poems, died.

1811—Many persons perished in the burning of a theater at Richmond, Va.

1813—Fort Niagara captured by the British.

1816—Bible societies prohibited in Hungary.

1820—Wife of Gen. Andrew Jackson died.

1830—Prince of Polignac sentenced for life for treason. Independence of Belgium recognized by the allied powers.

1831—Stephen Girard, Philadelphia philanthropist, died.

1832—Termination of civil war in Mexico.

1835—Independence of Texas proclaimed.

1841—Assassination of Sir W. MacNaughton at Calcutta.

1842—Texas troops invade Mexico.

1845—Steamer Belzoni sunk in the Mississippi river.

1848—Asiatic cholera broke out among United States troops in Texas.

1851—Louis Napoleon made President of French republic.

1851—Dismissal of Lord Palmerston from office. Lagos, Africa, destroyed by the British.

1852—Annexation of Pego to British India.

1854—Armed collisions in eastern Kansas over slavery question.

1860—South Carolina seceded from the Union.

1861—Principality of Roumania created by union of Moldavia and Wallachia.

1864—Savannah occupied by Gen. Sherman.

1870—Tours surrendered to the Germans.

1874—Hoosier Tunnel turned over to Massachusetts by the builders.

1884—MacKenzie-Bennett cable opened to the public.

1891—Jorge Montt inaugurated President of Chile.

1894—War between China and Japan declared ended. Capt. Dreyfus found guilty and sentenced to Devil's Island.

1898—French Chamber of Deputies by vote again sustained government in Dreyfus case.

1899—Cuban Junta in the United States dissolved. Dwight L. Moody, noted evangelist, died. Duke of Westminster, richest man in England, died. Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, burned.

1900—Treaty between Mexico and China signed at Washington, D. C. Gen. Wood assumed office as Governor General of Cuba.

1901—William Ellery Channing died.

1902—First wireless telegraphic message transmitted across the Atlantic.

1903—East river bridge, connecting Manhattan and Williamsburg, opened.

The Jersey City Board of Education has been compelled to modify its rule against the employment as teachers of women who have husbands living, and they are now to be permitted to act as substitutes. This action was made necessary by the scarcity of teachers. The local training school turns out an average of about forty teachers a year, which is not sufficient to meet the demand.

A young Arkansas lawyer once wrote Thomas B. Reed as to the opportunity of an honest Republican lawyer. This answer came back: "If you are a Republican the game laws will protect you, and if you are an honest lawyer there will be no competition."

## Prison for Speculation.

Butterfly collectors are seldom able to estimate with any confidence the value of their collections, since the prices for specimens so constantly vary. A case in point is that of the blue butterfly of Brazil, specimens of which were originally sold for from \$50 to \$75. Not long ago some collectors who supplied the London market ran into a perfect swarm of these butterflies and shipped to England such quantities that better specimens than the original insects are sold for \$1 each. It not infrequently happens that two or three specimens of a certain family are discovered by collectors, who, encouraged by the high prices received for their finds, are tempted to prosecute their search for this particular variety without result for several years. Suddenly they or some other collector finds the insects grown plentiful and the cherished varieties of the cabinet become among the commonest specimens.

Just Wonderful.

Vestry, Miss, Jan. 1st (Special)—The case of Mrs. C. W. Pearson, who resides here is a particularly interesting one. Here is the story told by Mr. Pearson, her husband, in his own words. He says: "My wife's health was bad for a long time. Last July she was taken terrible bad with spasms. I sent for the doctor, and after making a thorough examination of her, he said undoubtedly the cause of her trouble was a disordered state of the kidneys. His medicine didn't seem to be doing her much good, so I got her a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Well, the effect was just wonderful. I saw that they were the right medicine and I got two more boxes. When she had taken these she was so much better that she had increased thirty pounds in weight. She is now quite well, and we owe it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

### ODD TRAIT OF MANKIND.

Human Nature Ever Prone to Get Something for Nothing.

Human nature may be more productively worked than a gold mine if you know the right method, says the Atlanta Journal.

General Manager Chipman of the Indianapolis and Eastern Electric railway, recently utilized his knowledge of human nature in a novel way.

His company had a park the soil of which it wanted to plow up and pulverize thoroughly at small cost, at the same time attracting some traffic to the park. It therefore buried \$500 in gold coin in various parts of the park and threw the place open to any patron of the street cars that wished to dig, prescribing only that none but small hand implements should be used. The plan worked admirably. The cars were thronged by amateur miners and by the time all the coin was found the entire surface of the park had been loosened up and reduced to powder to an extent that no landscape gardener ever saw equaled. The street car company got its \$500 back in fares and at the same time got its park thoroughly plowed for nothing. Many will tenderly recall the old school reader story of the dying father who called his sons to his bedside and informed them that, though the old farm he was about to leave them was worn out and had become unproductive, there was buried somewhere upon it a great treasure and if they would persistently dig for it they would surely find rich reward. The sons dug and dug and dug, turning the old farm upside down and inside out, and though they found no sign of the gold they expected their harvests of grain became enormous and their reward was richer than they knew.

Through some peculiarity in our construction we are willing to work ten times as hard "to get something for nothing" as to earn it in ordinary wages.

Judging by a Sure Sign.

"How do you know that that couple is married?"

"They ride on my car every day."

"Oh, then you are acquainted with them?"

"No; but she always pays the car fare."—Houston (Texas) Post.

In Favor of Them.

"I'm in favor of these automobiles," said the Billville farmer; "fast time John ever went to the city he got run over by two of 'em, an' made enough in damages to take the mortgage off the farm an' buy three mules."—Atlanta Constitution.

MALARIA!!!

Generally That Is Not the Trouble.

Persons with a susceptibility to malarial influences should beware of coffee, which has a tendency to load up the liver with bile.

A lady writes from Denver that she suffered for years from chills and fever which at last she learned were mainly produced by the coffee she drank.

"I was also grievously afflicted with headaches and indigestion," she says, "which I became satisfied were likewise largely due to the coffee I drank. Six months ago I quit its use altogether and began to drink Postum Food Coffee, with the gratifying result that my headaches have disappeared, my digestion has been restored and I have not had a recurrence of chills and fever for more than three months. I have no doubt that it was Postum that brought me this relief, for I have used no medicine while this improvement has been going on." (It was really relief from congestion of the liver caused by coffee.)

"My daughter has been as great a coffee drinker as I, and for years was afflicted with terrible sick headaches, which often lasted for a week at a time. She is a brain worker and excessive application, together with the headaches, began to affect her memory most seriously. She found no help in medicines and the doctor frankly advised her to quit coffee and use Postum.

"For more than four months she has not had a headache—her mental faculties have grown more active and vigorous and her memory has been restored."

"No more tea, coffee or drugs for us, so long as we can get Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in plain

## HOUSING IRISH TENANCY.

The Interiors Are Cheerless and Bare and Ventilation Is Poor.

"The people live generally in one-story stone or mud houses, scattered over the long mountain-sides or clustered in the little one-story villages peculiar to Ireland, says Plummer F. Jones in the American Monthly Review of Reviews. Around these houses one generally finds a small garden patch in which are raised potatoes and other hardy vegetables. In front of the doors are small inclosures or yards, walled in with stone, where the family goat, the pigs, the geese and the chickens are wont to gather, seeking frequent entrance into the dwelling.

The interiors of the houses are too often comfortless and bare. It is seldom that more than one room, of a possible two or three has a wooden floor. The others are paved with roughly fitting flat stones and are generally damp. There are no stoves or ranges and cooking is done over the open fire in large fireplaces. Heat is uniformly used for fuel. The use of coal and wood is generally unknown. There are no verandas or porches to the Irish farm houses; the windows are small square holes cut through the thick walls and stoppered with from four to eight panes of glass. Ventilation is unprovided for. Frequently a pig sty or a stable for the cow is enclosed under the same roof of thatch, which is a coating of straw from six inches to a foot in thickness and fastened down by ropes.

Dwellings such as the above are common all through the farming sections of Ireland. It is rather remarkable how little variation there is from the type. They are termed "thatched class" by the government. The last census shows that there were 251,000 of such in Ireland. The dwellings called "fourth class" are built entirely of mud, and are of one room with one door and one or two very small windows. There are to-day in remote rural sections of Ireland 9,873 such huts, inhabited by probably 30,000 or 40,000 people.

The "second class" houses are found in such cities as Limerick, Cork, Dublin and Belfast, as well as in Ulster section and portions of Clare, Tipperary, Kilkenny and other good farming districts of the south. They are of the general type described in the "third class," when in the country, though they are larger and better kept; and when in the cities are the more comfortable two and three story houses which one sees along the residential streets. Most of the second class houses are covered with slate or tile, though in the country thatch is still used. There are 500,000 houses of the second class in Ireland.

### FIT FOR A KING.

Is the "Oriental Limited" of the Great Northern Railway.

The greatest luxury of travel is afforded by the "Oriental Limited" of the Great Northern Railway. A distinctive feature of this train is the new compartment observation library car. In the construction of these cars the purpose in view has been to furnish the traveling public with every comfort and luxury which they could secure at a first-class hotel or at their club. Ease, elegance and excellence is the combination sought and obtained in the building of these cars. The observation rooms of these cars are furnished in vermillion wood and the chairs are upholstered in green leather, the remainder of the furnishings being in harmony with the general color scheme. The card room is finished in English oak, with green leather seat coverings. The four state rooms, which are unusually large, are finished in mahogany, coco, vermillion and tonquin, while the furnishings are olive, reddish rose, green and maroon plush. In the order named. The drawing room is finished in mahogany and all furnishings are golden brown plush.

The rear half of these cars is devoted to observation room, handsomely furnished with easy chairs, writing desks, etc. Wide plate glass windows afford unobstructed views of the surrounding country. Those who enjoy being in the open air will find comfortable seats on the protected rear platform.

Current periodicals, a branch of the Booklovers' Library, also the latest newspapers obtainable at starting point and en route are always at the service of patrons.

A good meal enhances the pleasure of a journey, a poor one destroys it. It is safe to say that of this important feature of modern train equipment, the Great Northern Railway has established a standard for excellence which helps make an overland journey something to anticipate. All meals served in a la carte.

Tree Sleeps at Night.

A curious member of the vegetable kingdom has been discovered in the far East. It is a species of acacia which grows to a height of about eight feet and when full grown closes its leaves together in curls each day at sunset and curls its twigs in the shape of a pistol. After the tree has settled itself in this way for a night's sleep, like most sleepers, it objects to being disturbed. If touched it will flutter as if agitated and impatient at the interruption of its slumbers.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cents. F. W. Diermer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Dreary Existence.

Landlady—Are you aware, Mr. Skidoo, that the less one eats the longer one lives?

Mr. Skidoo (with his mouth full)—Sure! But what's the use of living that way?—Judge.

## THE WHOLE LOT

If we don't head prevention, we will need a cure. The Old-Monk-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

Is ready always for all forms of muscular aches or pains, from

LUMBAGO RHEUMATISM

STIFF NECK SPRAIN

IT CURES ALLES LES VIEUX LOI.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE GENUINE CASTORIA, NEW YORK.

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prescription of Dr. J. C. WATSON, Physician.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of J. C. WATSON, NEW YORK.

35 DROPS = 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# READ

THIS COUPON IS GOOD FOR \$1.00 ON PURCHASE

FREE Upon receipt of your name.

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Druggist's Name \_\_\_\_\_

His Address \_\_\_\_\_

GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR PURCHASE

And 10c in stamps or silver to pay postage we







## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 4.

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

#### Happy New Year.

Write it 1906.  
Turn over a new leaf.  
Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up.  
Novelty photos at Laur's old stand.  
Penny photos at the Novelty gallery.  
Choice apples at Metcalf's market.  
Souvenir Post Cards at the Novelty Gallery.  
Make new resolutions and keep them.

The township treasurers report a very satisfactory showing for Dec.

The January session of the Board of Supervisors will convene next Monday.

All kinds of baking, bread, cakes, and pastry at the new restaurant.

#### H. P. FOLLIA.

Settle your accounts, invoice your property and know just where you are at.

House to rent. Convenient for a large family. Near the schoolhouse.

#### E. F. McALLAMORE.

Dressmaking and plain sewing done. Will try and please you. Mrs. L. D. Tower.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Dr. E. G. Payne of Roscommon has sold his drug store and will give his time to the practice of his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. Hye spent their Christmas vacation with her mother, Mrs. Snively, of Roscommon.

M. Laur has left a number of packages of photographs at the Avalanche office, for delivery to his customers, who are requested to call for them.

O. F. Barnes was up from the Rancho last week, after spending Christmas with the family in Lansing. He reports stock feeding well.

Does advertising pay? An add in last week's AVALANCHE for a stove, sold one on Saturday and five others have been offered in response.

Everybody will read the supplement in this issue giving list of lands delinquent for taxes, which will be sold in May next.

Anybody and everybody who wants a sleigh, heavy medium or light, can find them here, the best in the market and at right prices. O. PALMER.

Use "Laxative Cold Breakers" every box guaranteed to break a cold, or money refunded. Fournier's Drug Store.

WANTED—Will pay cash for a large size second hand heating stove in good order, box stove preferred. Address, with description and price, Stove, Avalanche Office.

The new furnace in the Presbyterian Church was used Sunday for the first time, and promises to be all that was hoped.

The Electric Co. have installed new lamps in the streets, so that the lights are now eminently satisfactory and claimed to be as good as in any town in the state.

J. A. Morrison, manager of the Central Drug store went to his home at Cass City, for the New Year holiday. He deserved the trip, after his strenuous year of labor.

The Roscommon News reports fine improvement in the case of Mrs. S. C. Briggs, who was injured by a fall on the ice in that village, which we reported last week.

Mrs. M. Cardinal of Wolverine, a sister of Mrs. James McCallamore, fell on an icy walk, and was so injured that her life is endangered. Her sister went up Monday on the first train.

There is no village in Michigan that can boast of a finer Holiday display of goods than was shown in Grayling, and the immense stocks are reduced to a minimum, in proof of the good times and rush of business.

Surveyor Newman was doing some work at Underhill's Rancho, near Lovell last week, and says we did not give half the facts in our description of the improvements. The stock is fine, and there is plenty of forage for all, raised on the farm.

Last week, the Tawas Herald, of which our former townsman, Len Patterson is Editor and proprietor, began Vol. 23. Mr. Patterson has kept the paper improving and deserves the support he receives, and more, from the citizens of Isco Co., for giving them an up-to-date, live local paper.

Besides the thousands of Christmas gifts which were presented here last week, over 200 turkeys and geese were presented to the customers of our business men, and hundreds of baskets laden with grocery supplies were distributed among the worthy, by their employers. We believe no poor family in the village was overlooked. Verily, "Grayling is the best town in the state."

#### New F. S. specials again.

#### J. W. SORENSON.

John J. Niederer was doing business in Roscommon the last of the week.

There has been but one criminal case reported in this county since October 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Trumley paid a holiday visit to their daughter at Lewistown, last week.

FOR SALE—Big round oak heating stove, nearly new.

#### R. W. BRINK.

Mrs. L. B. Niles who is teaching at Lovell, is enjoying a two weeks vacation at her home here.

It is time to begin. Take a look at our F. S. special.

#### J. W. SORENSON.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. W. Becker spent last week in Detroit with the children, and getting acquainted with the new grandson.

The New Year starts out with fine business weather, good sleighing, and just snow enough, with swamp roads easily made and freezing.

Found, in the street, Dec. 29, a silver watch. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice. Clair McDonald.

Tailoring and dressmaking parlors, Third door north of Michigan Avenue on Cedar street. Jan 4-3w

#### MRS. COLBURN & STRONG.

Mrs. J. A. Leighton went to Kalkaska last week and staid to spend Christmas with the Dr. who is looking after his lumbering interests in that vicinity.

Elmer Ostrander was in town last week with a load of wood drawn by a frisky pair of steers in a yoke, the first seen here in several years, except a couple of single fellows driven to harness.

Prof. Clark and his orchestra went to Gaylord for the K. P. Parlor, Monday evening. Our neighbors know where the best music comes from and they must have the best. It is reported as a very enjoyable occasion.

Augustus Funk completed a three inch tubular well last week for O. F. Barnes, on the Ranch, that, with the gasoline engine, pumps forty barrels an hour. The well is 110 feet deep.

Circuit Court convenes next Monday. There is not a criminal case on the docket, and not a civil case, except an argument on Demurer. Tax sale matters will of course receive the attention of the Court.

We could not catch them all last week, and have learned that Miss Anna Canfield thinks Bay City the only place to spend Christmas because the father and mother live there. We think she is right. "There's no place like home."

Friday Jan. 5, 1906. The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. L. T. Wright at 2:30 o'clock. It is requested that the ladies bring their thimbles and come prepared to sew. All ladies of the congregation are invited to attend.

The total number of criminal cases for the last six months in this county as reported by the Prosecuting Attorney is 36, divided as follows: Assault and Battery 10. Drunk 10. Disorderly 2. Larceny 7. Burglary 1. Violation of Game law 5, and Murder 1. Two were acquitted and one discharged on examination.

Word was received here last week of the death of Frank L. Hadley at Holly, on Thursday. He was a resident of this village twenty years ago, and built the home now owned by Jno. Leece, but later returned to his farm where he died. He had been an invalid for a long time and his death was not unexpected.

Charles Stanard has exhibited at our office a United States Land Patent, dated August 5th, 1837, signed by Martin VanBuren, President, issued to Nathaniel Nelson of Genesee County, a brother of Mr. Stanard's grandmother. The ancient document is in a perfect state of preservation and will last centuries longer.

Married at the residence of the brides parents, at Gaylord, Dec. 25, 1905, Uri Shirts of Grayling, and Miss Viola Sherwood. Rev. J. B. Marsh officiating. The happy pair are now in Grayling, receiving the congratulations of their friends.

At the same time and place, Wm. Sherwood of Grayling, and Miss Mary Somerville, of Bad Axe, whose home will be in Gaylord, for the winter.

The finest bird stock ever received in Crawford County, and as fine as ever in the United States came to the Woodmere Poultry Farm last week. There were fifty pairs of Homer Pigeons, for squab breeding, imported from Belgium, and a pen—one cock and five pullets of Cornish, Indian Gamefowls, a direct importation from Cornwall, England. The price paid for each of the birds would make a good payment toward a cow here, but the money is in perfect stock.

The utter idioy that occasionally crops out in some of our metropolitan papers was fully exhibited a few days ago in the Detroit News, in giving a half column editorial, concerning the dress of Ex Governor John T. Rich at the Owosso banquet, combining ridicule, with insinuations that the change of the cut of his coat indicated a change of principle, and was all for political effect, etc., ad nauseum. The attempt of the News to be funny, if that was meant, was a flat failure, and the article was out of place, and a gratuitous insult to a man who has never failed to be a gentleman.

#### TELEPHONE MEETING.

Portage Lake—Beaver Creek—Grayling Line.

Parties interested in a telephone line running from Grayling to Portage Lake and Beaver Creek are requested to meet at the AVALANCHE office on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1906 at 2 o'clock.

It is proposed to organize a farmers' stock company. There will be no speculative holding of the shares, and the cost of maintenance on such lines averages 50 cents to 75 cents per year to each shareholder. The cost of construction is very small compared with the benefit derived. Please attend the meeting and talk the matter over. Grayling, Mich., Jan. 2, 1906.

#### J. L. HANNES.

#### Ten Years.

J. Leahy the Optician who's ad appears in this issue has been visiting Grayling for just ten years, and by untiring efforts he has long since proven to the satisfaction of all that his integrity and skill cannot be questioned, as a result he has been consulted by many of our citizens. When we consider the time and money saved from a trip to the city where none more competent can be consulted we should all appreciate his coming.

#### Grange Installation.

There will be public installation of the new officers of Crawford County Grange at the Grange Hall, next Saturday, Jan. 6, and the ceremony will be preceded with an oyster dinner, given by the grange. The grange is planning some important work for the near future and all members are urgently requested to be on hand promptly. The citizens and business men are also cordially invited.

#### A Fearful Fate.

It is a fearful fate to endure the terrible torture of Piles. "I can truthfully say," writes Harry Colson, of Masonville, La., "that for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles, Buckle's Arnica Salve, is the best cure made." Also best for cuts, burns and injuries. 25c at L. Fournier druggist.

#### My Creed.

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness. Speak approving, cheering words while their ears can hear them, and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier by them; the kind things you mean to say when they are gone, say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffins, send to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them. If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away, full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection, which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours, and open them that I may be refreshed and cheered by them while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin I built a flower, a funeral without a eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burial. Post mortem kindness does not cheer the troubled spirit. Flowers cast no fragrance backward over life's weary way. Selected.

Mrs. Tillie Sparks and the children have returned from a pleasant visit in Illinois.

Prof. J. E. Bradley and family returned Monday from their Christmas outing at Leroy.

J. Leahy the optician will soon be here again, for date see ad in this issue.

The addition to our school house is practically completed, and will be ready for occupancy. It was greatly needed.

School children frequently need glasses. See Leahy the optician, when he comes Jan. 19 to 22 as he fully understands the care of children's eyes.

HAULING.—I have 100,000 feet of lumber on Portage Lake that I want hauled to Grayling. I will pay \$1.25 per thousand. Inquire of J. L. Hannes.

Comrades of the G. A. R., will take notice that the installation of officers for this year will be had next week Saturday evening. All members of Marvin Post are expected to be present to touch elbows and renew the ties of 61 to 65.

Jan. 10, at the G. A. R. hall will be a gala night on account of the joint installation of the officers of the Forester lodge. Court Grayling, No. 790 and Companion Court, No. 652. All members are requested to be present.

The Knights of the Loyal Guards elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Captain General—Mable Colburn.  
Senior Captain—Oura Shook.  
Junior Captain—Elmer Ostrander.  
Senior Lieutenant—Julia Pillsbury.  
Junior Lieutenant—Uri Shirts.  
Paymaster and Treasurer—Katie Waldron.  
Recorder—Margaret Burton.  
Chaplain—Frank Griffin.  
Sentinel—Eddie Cooper.  
1st Sergeant—Frank Owens.  
2d Sergeant—Alphus L. ...  
Standard ...

## RESOLUTIONS

are now in order, and no better or more profitable resolution can be made by you than to trade at the New Grocery Store in the year 1906.

Give us a trial order, which will surely make you a steady customer.

COURTESY, QUALITY AND LOW PRICES will do it.

Come and see for yourself!

Yours Respectfully

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

## Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Fall Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,  
Goupil Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

1896=1905.

Thanking our customers for the liberal patronage given us in past years, and wishing all health, happiness and prosperity in the future, we are

Yours respectfully

CONNINE & CO.

1906.

## School Books!

We are Headquarters

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies.

We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling.

## Fournier's Drug Store.

The old Reliable.

## Iron-Ox Tablets

Cure Constipation

If you value your health, don't neglect your bowels. They are the mainspring of your physical energy, the key to your health and strength.

If you are constipated, give the bowels the help they need. Iron-Ox Tablets cure constipation—not temporarily, but to stay cured. Give them a fair test, they will prove it.

80 Iron-Ox Tablets in a handy aluminum pocket case. 25 cents at your druggist, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

#### Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50a 5.00.  
Handy butchers cattle, \$3.90a 4.40.  
Common, \$2.50a 3.75.  
Canners' cows, \$1.50a 2.25.  
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50a 4.10.  
Milk cows, \$2.50a 5.00.  
Calves, \$5.00a 5.25.  
Prime lambs, \$7.00a 7.25.  
Mixed lambs, 4.50a 6.00.  
Culls, \$2.00a 3.00.  
Prime medium hogs, 1.85a 1.95.  
Yorkers, ...

## Glasses Fitted.



#### CONSULT

J. LEAHY,  
The Expert Optician.

At Dr Insley's office Friday, January 19. Will remain until Monday noon. Curing headache, dizziness, nervousness and all symptoms of eye strain a specialty.

Difficult case solicited. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

## Pre-Inventory Sale!

Commencing January 6,

And continuing until Jan. 15.

All heavy-weight goods will be sold at a remarkable reduction. In order to reduce our stock as much as possible and rather than keep it over until next season, we have marked everything at the very

A few examples of reductions made:

1=4 Off  
On Ladies' and Children's Coats.  
On Ladies' and Children's Furs.  
On Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats.

A saving of 25c on every dollar. Just think what this means.

Remember, we have put the lowest possible price on every Fall and Winter Article in the store.

Sale continues for ten days. Don't miss this most remarkable bargain occasion of the entire season.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The People's Store.

Watch this space for  
NEW AD.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

1906.

A new year brings with it

New F. S. Specials.

Ask for them.

Sorenson's Furniture Store,

Grayling, Michigan.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE  
Central Drug Store  
N. POLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

Take  
VINOL!

The modern reconstructive tonic.

We sell and guarantee it!

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.  
J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

ORAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## THREE BANKS CLOSE.

### FAILURE OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN MEMPHIS.

Merchants' Trust Company Causes Trouble by Anticipation of Heavy Run and Others Fail with It—Ohio Officers Shot by Desperadoes.

Memphis, Tenn., experienced the closing of three banks yesterday without feeling the least disturbance in financial circles. The Merchants' Trust Company, anticipating a heavy run, preliminary intimation of which was given by the withdrawal of many deposits Tuesday afternoon, was the immediate cause of the suspension of that bank and the appointment of John P. Edmondson, a lawyer, as receiver. The American Savings Bank and Trust Company, which is dominated by the directors of the Merchants' Trust Company, fearing that the failure of the other institution would cause a run on its own deposits, also suspended payment until the affairs of the Merchants' Trust Company should have been adjusted. The American Savings Bank and Trust Company, it develops, absorbed the Mechanics' Savings bank at Main and Calhoun streets and took charge of the latter company's business. It is stated by the officials of both institutions that the depositors will be fully protected and paid dollar for dollar. The stockholders of the Merchants' Trust Company, it is said, will suffer to the extent of 20 per cent on the capital invested.

### MYSTERY IN BANK THEFTS.

Two Packages of Currency Disappear at Winnipeg in Peculiar Manner.

The Merchants' bank of Winnipeg, Man., has been victimized to the extent of \$10,000 by two recent mysterious robberies. Two weeks ago a package of currency containing \$7,000 disappeared from the teller's cage. The fact was kept secret, but a rigid investigation failed to disclose the slightest trace of the money or to give a clue as to the thief. The other day another package containing \$3,000 disappeared while in transit to the clearing house.

### NIAGARA FALLS FIRE SWEEP.

Three Hotels and Adjacent Buildings Damaged—Loss About \$140,000.

Three hotels and several other adjacent buildings were badly damaged by fire, which broke out in a grocery store in the basement of the old Porter hotel in Niagara Falls, N. Y. All of the hotel guests escaped in safety, but with the loss of their clothing and other personal effects. The flames spread to the Imperial hotel and to the Temperance House Annex in the rear. The total loss is estimated at \$140,000.

### BANDITS SHOOT MARSHALS.

Suspected Car Burned Thieves Fatally Wound Perryburg, O., Officials.

Marshal Frank Thornton was shot and probably fatally wounded and his deputy, William Scott, shot in the right foot in a desperate battle with five men in the Perryburg, Ohio, Interurban station. The men are believed to be members of the safe-blowers' gang which raided the Central avenue car barns in Toledo Sunday. After the battle the desperadoes scattered and escaped.

### Another Santa at Death's Door.

After playing Santa Claus for a number of neighbors' children George Reed, aged 22, was burned fatally at his home near Tunnel Hill, ten miles from Co. shocton, Ohio. After the celebration Reed went to his room and in lighting a lamp ignited the red cotton whiskers he wore for the disguise.

### Gas Tank Explodes and Kills.

Death prevented the festivities of a Salvation army holiday entertainment prepared in a hall at 6237 Halsted street, Chicago, when Capt. W. Follet, in charge of the army in Englewood, was fatally injured, dying at 11:20 p. m., and many others were seriously injured by the explosion of a gas tank.

### Coal Combine Men Are Fined.

J. V. N. Yates, H. G. Brayton and William Schaffer, members of the Cleveland Coal Dealers' Association, were fined \$500 and costs each on pleas of guilty of violating the State anti-trust law. Eight other members of the association were freed, the cases against them being nolle.

### Burglars in Postal Station.

Expert cracksmen broke into the offices occupied by substation station No. 25 and the Deering Building and Loan Association, 380-382 Clybourn avenue, Chicago. They drilled open a safe and escaped with stamps and money to the amount of \$50.

### Cuts Off Newspaper Passes.

The Pennsylvania railroad has placed newspapers in the same list with politicians as far as passes and transportation are concerned. It has ordered that after Jan. 1 all newspaper advertising shall be paid for in cash and no transportation shall be given.

### Shaw Appeals to Chicago Bankers.

Secretary Shaw came from Washington to Chicago to ask the local bankers to be lenient with Wall Street during the present tightness of money. He contends that the whole investing public is concerned.

### Sell Posthouse Loot.

A number of persons in Duluth who purchased cooking utensils, bedding and clothing from strangers the other day have exposed the community to a small pox epidemic, the articles offered for sale having been stolen from the posthouse.

### British Bark Goes Down.

The British bark *Fort of Melfort*, Captain Coull, from London for Pigeon Island, ran ashore on the rocks of Vancouver Island, a quarter of a mile east of Amphitrite Point, Tuesday night, and all on board were lost.

### Slain by Hold-Up Men.

Charles F. Blaser, proprietor of the Falls hotel in Minneapolis, was murdered in the bar attached to his hotel by an unknown man who was a partner in a holdup in which \$500 was secured. Blaser was shot when standing behind the bar, and was making no attempt to resist the masked men.

### Fitmens' Wife Poisoned.

Robert Fitzsimmons, heart broken after his defeat in the prize ring, was stricken with a new sorrow in San Francisco when he received a telegram from his wife announcing that she had died with a new lover, said to be weakly.

## INDICT BRIDGE TRUST.

Grand Jurors Act on Charge of Contamination to Keep the Peace.

In Napoleon, Ohio, the grand jury has returned eighteen indictments against Ohio bridge companies for alleged violations of the Valentine anti-trust law. Those indicted are the Adams Brothers Company Bridge and Iron Works, J. T. Adams, Jr., agent; the Brackett Bridge Company of Cincinnati, W. W. Mills, agent; the Belfontaine Bridge Company, J. M. Frouzer, agent; Indiana Bridge Company, J. T. Morgan, agent; Champion Bridge Company, E. P. Humphreys, agent; Massillon Bridge Company, J. J. Swinger, agent; Huston & Cleveland Bridge Company, R. W. Huston, agent; Canton Bridge Company, H. G. Havremond, agent; King Bridge Company, Cleveland, E. J. Newton, agent. The companies are charged with forming a combination to keep up prices, and it is asserted that they have had the counties completely at their mercy. The State, it is asserted, has been divided into districts by the bridge combine, and certain companies assigned to certain districts, thereby killing all competition on the bridge work. It is stated that civil action will be taken against the companies to recover damages.

## LAND THIEVES IN DANGER.

Government Makes Special Effort to Stop Frauds in Nebraska.

Another big shake-up in the Nebraska land frauds case is due. The government has forty agents and detectives in the State securing evidence which will be presented to a special grand jury. It is the intention of the federal authorities to push the fight to the limit this time and all the special machinery of the interior and judiciary departments will be expended toward this end. Richards and Comstock, cattlemen convicted recently of illegally fencing government land, are understood to be involved in the new cases. These men were given a nominal fine and a few hours' imprisonment in the custody of an attorney sworn in as a United States deputy marshal. Disgusted at the light sentence, the government dismissed Postmaster Baxter and United States Marshal Matthews, who were regarded as partially responsible for the outcome of the cases. Ex-Postmaster Crowe's conduct in the late grand jury case was reported to the federal department and an investigation will follow.

## MODERN GOLIATH IS SLAIN.

Missouri Giant Is Killed with Stone Thrown by Small Boy.

Mitchell Shadrick, a giant seven feet tall, almost instantly killed four miles west of Columbia, Mo., by Henry Jones, 38 years old, who brought him down with a stone no larger than a walnut thrown from a distance of forty feet. Shadrick had struck at a younger brother of Jones and, it is claimed, picked up a club with the intention of assaulting the latter. The boy picked up a small stone and threw it at the giant. It struck him behind the left ear and after running about in a circle for several minutes he fell dead. No scar was found on the body of the giant. There was no coffin in Columbia long enough to contain the body of the victim and it was found necessary to make one to order. The friends of Jones referred to the encounter as the fight between David and Goliath.

## FIELD LEAVES \$1,525,000.

Estate of Late Son of Chicago Merchant Is Placed in Probate.

Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, left no will and letters of administration have been granted to Arthur D. Jones and Stanley Field by John D. Casey, assistant to the probate court judge. Marshall Field, Sr., was appointed guardian over his three grandchildren, Marshall Field III, Henry Field, 40 years old, and Geraldine Field, 38 years old. The personal estate, the court is informed, is valued at about \$1,525,000 and the real estate at about \$75,000. Although Mr. Field is made guardian of the children, the direct supervision of the estate will fall upon Stanley Field and Mr. Jones. Bonds were furnished by administrators to the amount of \$2,000,000, with Marshall Field and John G. Sheild as sureties.

## ALLEGED "BAD MAN" DEAD.

"Black Jack" Gallagher, Said to Have Been Union Sluggers, Dies.

"Black Jack" Gallagher, alleged union slugging prize fighter and all-around "bad man" according to the police, is dead in Chicago. He died of consumption at his mother's home. Gallagher first came into publicity when he was arrested on the charge of assaulting Attorney A. C. Allen in 1903. Mr. Allen was counsel for a number of corporations involved in labor struggles. Gallagher was not convicted of the slugging. Later Gallagher was charged with having a part in the murder of Constable Julius Biedermann, killed at Blue Island in 1904, but Gallagher again was acquitted. Several indictments are pending against him in the Criminal Court.

## BROOMSTICK HOLDS PRISONERS.

Wife of Missouri Sheriff Prevents Attempted Jail Delivery.

But for the heroism of Mrs. N. Graves, wife of the sheriff, assisted by a broomstick, there would have been a jail delivery in Macon, Mo. John Fluke, a "yeggman," sentenced to three years, took advantage of the liberty allowed because of the holidays and tried open the main door of the jail, only a chain being left to hold it. He squeezed through the opening. The other prisoners attempted to follow when Mrs. Graves seized an old broomstick and beat them back. Fluke got away.

## Arrest Indian for Murder.

James Parker, a young Omaha Indian, is under arrest in Peñon, Neb., charged with killing Bryan Preston, another Omaha Indian, son of White Wessel, a well-known Omaha redskin. Preston had not been seen for several days, all efforts to find him proving futile. One theory is that the two Indians got into a drunken quarrel and that Parker disposed of Preston by killing him and putting the body under the ice.

## Santo Domingo Disturbance.

Santo Domingo is swept by revolution, the president has been forced to flee from his capital and heavy fighting is imminent. Officials of the United States, when the news reached Washington, displayed a disposition to stand aloof.

## First Heroism Medal Awarded.

George Poell of Grand Island, Neb., a locomotive fireman who saved a child's life and lost his leg in doing so, is the first man to receive a medal for heroism under the recent act of Congress, and President Roosevelt, in a personal letter, paid a high tribute to his bravery.

## Battle in Snowy Streets.

A desperate battle raged in the streets of Moscow, 25,000 soldiers attacking the people who had built barricades in the

## HOUSE WILL FIGHT.

LOWER BRANCH TIRED OF SENATE DOMINATION.

Will Imbibe the Spirit of Speaker Cannon, Tawney and Hepburn, Leaders Who Are Old in Membership but New in Influence.

Washington correspondence: THIS is to be a fighting Congress, according to those who are watching conditions closely in Washington. The strong men of both Senate and House will have their hands full. In the House of Representatives the new men of the Cannon regime are coming forward more conspicuously than ever and will have an important part in the fighting. They will divide honors with the older leaders, who, because of their long tenure in high places, are sometimes disrespectfully called the "downagers" of the House. In this class are such men as Grosvenor, Payne, Bingham, Dalzell, Hitt and several others. They will be leading spirits in the present House, but not so much the whole show as in several previous sessions.

"Col. Pete" Hepburn. Most prominent of the men whom Speaker Cannon brings forward is W. F. Hepburn, of Iowa, usually called "Col. Pete." He has had an interesting career, for he is not a young man nor even a new man in Congress. He has been only in commanding influence on two subjects. Hepburn is the strongest anti in the House. He is against civil service and against river and harbor appropriations. Perhaps his views on the former are based on observation made during his service as collector of the treasury, in the Harrison administration. His con-

demnation of river and harbor appropriations does not hurt him in the estimation of his constituents, because there is no navigation in his district.

Hepburn was born at Wellsville, Ohio, in 1823, and was taken to Iowa, then a territory, in 1841. He was educated in the public schools of the territory and in a printing office. Then he studied law. He served as captain, major and lieutenant colonel in the Second Iowa Cavalry during the Civil War. He is 72 years old, and this is the tenth Congress of which he has been a member. For two or three years he did not speak for Mr. Cannon, and it is perhaps true that there is still no love lost between them. In spite of this, each respects the ability and position of the other. There is not another such fighter in either house of the Congress as Colonel Pete. He has a command of irony and sarcasm and can use it so bitterly and effectively joined with ridicule that many a brave floor fighter quails before him. Mr. Cannon deliberated when he became speaker of the House. For months he and Colonel Hepburn had not been friends. He made up his mind that it was better to have such a man with him than against him, and so he consented to a reconciliation, which was eagerly arranged by mutual friends. Hepburn is chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, and in that position will have charge of the administration railroad rate regulation legislation. He will mix up in every other fight of importance. This is inevitable—partly because he is naturally a fighter and partly because he has so wide and broad legislative experience, and has such backing of good judgment and common sense that he will be drafted whenever there is to be anything of importance doing.

A Blacksmith Statesman. "The Blacksmith Statesman" would not be an inappropriate title for James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, who is to be a conspicuous House leader. He is chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, which is the position formerly held by Speaker Cannon and also by W. S. Holman, of Indiana, and

the holder of which is generally called "the watchdog of the treasury." He is intimately acquainted with all the members of the House, for he has been for years the party "whip" and has also had charge of the speakers in Congressional campaigns. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, 50 years old, and served a long apprenticeship in his father's blacksmith shop. Later he followed the machinist's trade for many years, going to Winona, Minn., when he was 22 and following his occupation there of blacksmith and ma-

chine gun.

To Build Long Car Line.

Contracts Let for Connecting Links in Chicago-Cleveland Road.

Contracts have been let for the construction of the final links of the suburban electric line which is to connect Cleveland and Chicago, and which is planned ultimately to become a part of the Chicago-New York electric trunk line. Edwin Hanna and J. B. Hanna are heavily interested in the project, which is known as the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend railway. The company is controlled by Cleveland capitalists. One of the links contracted for is from Laporte to South Bend. The company's capital has been increased to \$4,000,000, and a \$5,000,000 issue of bonds has been floated. Another extension will give a connection with the Hanna road already in operation, which extends from Indiana Harbor to South Chicago. Connection will be made with the Illinois Central at Kensington, Ill.

Y. P. S. C. E. 25 YEARS OLD.

Anniversary of Christian Endeavor Society Will Be Observed Feb. 2.

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## HOUSE WILL FIGHT.

LOWER BRANCH TIRED OF SENATE DOMINATION.

Will Imbibe the Spirit of Speaker Cannon, Tawney and Hepburn, Leaders Who Are Old in Membership but New in Influence.

Washington correspondence: THIS is to be a fighting Congress, according to those who are watching conditions closely in Washington. The strong men of both Senate and House will have their hands full. In the House of Representatives the new men of the Cannon regime are coming forward more conspicuously than ever and will have an important part in the fighting. They will divide honors with the older leaders, who, because of their long tenure in high places, are sometimes disrespectfully called the "downagers" of the House. In this class are such men as Grosvenor, Payne, Bingham, Dalzell, Hitt and several others. They will be leading spirits in the present House, but not so much the whole show as in several previous sessions.

"Col. Pete" Hepburn. Most prominent of the men whom Speaker Cannon brings forward is W. F. Hepburn, of Iowa, usually called "Col. Pete." He has had an interesting career, for he is not a young man nor even a new man in Congress. He has been only in commanding influence on two subjects. Hepburn is the strongest anti in the House. He is against civil service and against river and harbor appropriations. Perhaps his views on the former are based on observation made during his service as collector of the treasury, in the Harrison administration. His con-

demnation of river and harbor appropriations does not hurt him in the estimation of his constituents, because there is no navigation in his district.

Hepburn was born at Wellsville, Ohio, in 1823, and was taken to Iowa, then a territory, in 1841. He was educated in the public schools of the territory and in a printing office. Then he studied law. He served as captain, major and lieutenant colonel in the Second Iowa Cavalry during the Civil War. He is 72 years old, and this is the tenth Congress of which he has been a member. For two or three years he did not speak for Mr. Cannon, and it is perhaps true that there is still no love lost between them. In spite of this, each respects the ability and position of the other. There is not another such fighter in either house of the Congress as Colonel Pete. He has a command of irony and sarcasm and can use it so bitterly and effectively joined with ridicule that many a brave floor fighter quails before him. Mr. Cannon deliberated when he became speaker of the House. For months he and Colonel Hepburn had not been friends. He made up his mind that it was better to have such a man with him than against him, and so he consented to a reconciliation, which was eagerly arranged by mutual friends. Hepburn is chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, and in that position will have charge of the administration railroad rate regulation legislation. He will mix up in every other fight of importance. This is inevitable—partly because he is naturally a fighter and partly because he has so wide and broad legislative experience, and has such backing of good judgment and common sense that he will be drafted whenever there is to be anything of importance doing.

A Blacksmith Statesman. "The Blacksmith Statesman" would not be an inappropriate title for James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, who is to be a conspicuous House leader. He is chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, which is the position formerly held by Speaker Cannon and also by W. S. Holman, of Indiana, and

the holder of which is generally called "the watchdog of the treasury." He is intimately acquainted with all the members of the House, for he has been for years the party "whip" and has also had charge of the speakers in Congressional campaigns. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, 50 years old, and served a long apprenticeship in his father's blacksmith shop. Later he followed the machinist's trade for many years, going to Winona, Minn., when he was 22 and following his occupation there of blacksmith and ma-

chine gun.

To Build Long Car Line.

Contracts Let for Connecting Links in Chicago-Cleveland Road.

Contracts have been let for the construction of the final links of the suburban electric line which is to connect Cleveland and Chicago, and which is planned ultimately to become a part of the Chicago-New York electric trunk line. Edwin Hanna and J. B. Hanna are heavily interested in the project, which is known as the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend railway. The company is controlled by Cleveland capitalists. One of the links contracted for is from Laporte to South Bend. The company's capital has been increased to \$4,000,000, and a \$5,000,000 issue of bonds has been floated. Another extension will give a connection with the Hanna road already in operation, which extends from Indiana Harbor to South Chicago. Connection will be made with the Illinois Central at Kensington, Ill.

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## REPUBLIC'S CHIEF ROUTED.

President Morales of Santo Domingo Put to Flight by Rebels.

President Morales has fled from Santo Domingo's capital. The cabinet sent troops after him. These forces, pursuing Morales, encountered him with sixty men near San Cristobal and exchanged shots. There are rumors that Morales will cross over the mountain passes and join Rodriguez at Monte Cristi.

When news reached Washington that a revolution had broken out in Santo Domingo, that President Morales had fled his capital; that two factions were fighting and that no one had any idea that any sort of government existed on the island, there was a manifest disposition of the administration here to wash its hands of the whole matter. It is admitted that if Morales is driven out and if the island is to be disturbed by a long revolution, the schemes of President Roosevelt to continue the modus vivendi and collect the customs must fail.

This government apparently has abandoned Morales to his fate. The intention of the President seems to be only to take such steps as will protect the lives of the American receivers, clerks, collectors and others who have been loaned to Morales and commissioned by him.

President Carlos F. Morales, of Santo Domingo, who fled from his capital and is a fugitive from the wrath of the revolutionists, is a product of one of the many revolutions peculiar to Latin America. He is not yet 40, was born at Porto Plata, in the island, was educated for a priest, and for eight years followed that calling. He then turned his attention to the politics of his disturbed little country, served under Jimenez and Wos y Gil, and on two occasions was exiled for plotting against the government. He had participated in six unsuccessful revolutions, when, in October, 1903,







# The Grayling Mercantile Co.

## Will clothe you from Hat to Shoes. Prices Right! Goods Right!

### The Fortunate Isles.

You sail and you seek for the Fortunate Isles. The old Greek tales of the yellow bird song? Then sail straight on through the watery miles. Straight on, straight on, and you can go wrong. Nay, not to the left; nay, not to the right. But on straight on, and the Isles are in sight. The Fortunate Isles where the yellow birds sing. And life is a gift with golden ring. These Fortunate Isles they are not far. They lie within reach of the lowly door. You can see them gleam by the twilight star. You can hear them sing by the moon's white shore. Nay, never look back! Those leveled graveyards. They were landing streets, they were steps into the world of glory for souls that have sailed before. And have set white feet on the fortunate shore. And what are the names of the Fortunate Isles? Why Duty and Love and a large Content. Let these be the Isles of the waters miles. That God let down from the firmament. Lo, Duty and Love, and a true man's Trust. Your forehead to God, though your feet be in the dust. Lo, Duty and Love, and a sweet babe's smile. And these, O friends, are the Fortunate Isles. —Joachim Miller.

### THE WOMAN IN HER

By JEROME HARTIE

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"Ring! ring! ring!" The telephone bell had been ringing at five minute intervals all morning and the woman's nerves were on edge. How she hated the very sight of the neat-looking telephone box and the sallow with its bell! It brought back unpleasant memories; and there were some things that even a woman with a firm, determined chin and cold eyes will want to forget. The two men—the one whom she loved although he did not love her, and the one who loved her although she did not love him—were unpleasantly associated in the mind with the sound on the wall. The one, she had overdone the matter of telephoning until she had lost all credit; the other had telephoned her until she was tired of it—more fool he, in a queer old world we live in! The woman, sitting at her window under a low, shaggy tree, and gray. The woman was low and slender—and the telephone bell kept on ringing. The woman was out of temper when she answered it. A certain dressmaker was ready, now, after a long wait, to finish her gown, but she thought just then that she would care if she never again saw a gown. She answered sharply and the receiver with a bang. Her desk beside the fire was a bowl of red roses from the man who worshipped at her shrine. Beside it was a letter from the man at whose desk she worshipped. She picked up the letter and read it again, perhaps the twentieth time. "My dear Miss Allen," it ran—"I am sorry that I think our quarrel is better so. Our friendship was a source of great pleasure to me; but now that we have disagreed so permanently, that friendship could never be the same again. We will both be happier if I continue to accept your ultimatum and remain, as you wish, just a mere acquaintance. You are generous to take the blame entirely upon yourself, but I will not take advantage of your generosity. You will understand, I am sure, that I am not a fool. I am clever enough to read between the lines, as he had meant that she should. She was young yet, but she had been many men and she understood. She had done a brainy, earnest work in school and in college, and she had creditably filled for two or more seasons now the position of a clever, attractive young woman of society. Marriage, she had always said, was a matter of fact and management and, while she had been too busy and too busy occupied to take serious thought of the future, she had always said that when she came to some other girls had been. Well, the one man had come—an acquaintance and the fault was hers. She clenched her hands and laughed a strained, unnatural laugh. She could not believe it of herself! She drew a great leather chair before the open fire and sat down in it, staring

hard at the blazing logs. If there had not been two men, she told herself, perhaps she would not have been so restless. But then, that was to be! She sighed. Mentally, she was comparing the two men. A vision of the man she loved, although he did not love her, flashed before her eyes. She saw him in the chair opposite her, as he had seen him so many times in the days that had just slipped back, leaning forward in the characteristic easy pose that became him so well—big and broad-shouldered and handsome, with a smiling, sanguine face. Resolutely, she turned her head and stooping sniffed the roses on her desk. She summoned up a picture of the other man. He, too, was big and broad-shouldered and good to look at, and there was much about him that appealed to a refined, fastidious woman of the world. The woman was a fair thinker. She knew in her soul that if the one man had never come, this other man's devotion would have won her heart. But what now, when the one man had gone? She got up, restlessly, and wandered to the window. What a gray day it was! Would it never stop raining? Could anything pleasant happen in such a mud-colored world on such a God-forsaken day? It was a day to weep about, and the woman wept, her head against the window casing. By-and-by, she threw aside the cur-



tain, savagely, and came back to the fire. She sat down again, leaning her elbows on her knees and her chin resting in her hands, and stared again into the flames. As it was a day for weeping, so it was a day for serious thought. What did she want to do with her life, the woman asked the fire. She had been a drifter and a butterfly too long. She had always said that God put us here for a purpose, but what was her purpose? What was her work in the world? She must answer those questions some day. Was it time to answer them today? Had she a serious work to do alone in the world, a name to achieve? Did she want to go on like this, adrift and aimless, as long as she could? Or did she do something else? An off-putting line came to her. "There is a tide in the affairs of men—There is a tide that comes just at the hour of our decision. Suppose this were the tide and she was about to take another step yet more unfortunate? She knitted her brows. Oh! for sense to think calmly! Would she choose her future life today when the opportunity was given her? Or would she wait? It seemed to her all at once that little faces wreathed themselves in the dancing flames, and little forms reached out their arms to her—a chubby-faced boy with a hurt finger to be kissed and rosy cheeks to be washed, a blue-eyed girl with curls to be smoothed, a lass to be held, and a baby, round and dimpled, to be cuddled. The woman bent nearer the fire. The room grew very silent and she sat quite motionless, staring into the grate. The clock ticked loudly and the rain hit the window pane. Dusk was falling, but she did not appear to notice.

The telephone bell rang sharply and the woman, with a new, strange light in her eyes, got up softly and went to answer it. "You were good to send me the roses," she said into the mouthpiece. "Tonight?"—Yes, I had meant to call you and tell you that you might come—My answer?—A woman's voice is a terrible thing! I think you have guessed my answer, dear."

The Saver and the Miser. The miser is the poorest of men, for, while he lives solely for self, he gets less out of life than any other man. He has money, but denies himself the things that money can buy. In making money the end, instead of the means, of life he narrows his purposes and achievements down to nothingness. But the deplorable example of one miser or a thousand can never shake the firm foundation upon which rest whole-hearted saving and thrift. The soul of thrift is saving. Most men who have learned the trick of making millions at a single deal first learned how to double their pennies. To the man who would become rich the habit of saving, once firmly fixed, is his most important capital.—St. Louis Star-Chronicle.

Idlers Barred. We are told, you know, said he, that the eyes are just the windows of the heart. Now when I look into your eyes—I hope you notice the signs in the windows—the sweet and interrupted "What signs?" "No admittance except on business!"

First Apples Brought to America. John Winthrop is usually held responsible for the introduction of the apple into the New World. But as a matter of fact when Winthrop anchored off Cape Ann the reclusive Blackstone already had apple trees growing about his cabin at Shawmut Neck. Some of the best of our American apples were brought over by the Huguenots, who settled in Flushing, L. I. in 1660, and planted there, among others, the pomme royale or spice apple.

Substitute for the Saloon. A man, who after being addicted to drink, had taken the pledge, was persuaded to attend classes in "first aid to the injured." A clergyman interested in the ex-drunkard's reform afterward called on the man's wife and asked her how her husband was. "A changed man, sir," said the wife. "Instead of spending his evenings in the saloon he stays at home every night and bandages the cat."

Castle Shadow on London. "The sky-scraper," says the London Express, "is casting a long black shadow over London, and its native friends declare that before long the buildings of London will be as lofty as those of New York. They may be right. They have forced our hands in the matter of underground electric transit. What they have done below the earth they may be able to accomplish above it."

Queen's Betrothal Kiss. No more celebrated kiss was ever given than that bestowed on Nov. 22, 1881, in the gallery of Greenwich palace, by Queen Elizabeth upon the Duc d'Alencon, one of the suitors for her hand, whom, in the presence of Walsingham and Leicester, she kissed upon his cheek and, placing her ring upon his finger, presented to her courtiers as their future master.

Why Not Bury Them? The ancient stocks which have recently been placed in the Oswaldtwistle (Eng.) parish churchyard formerly stood near some old property in the center of the village. One of the stocks had a big piece chipped off. The vicar of the parish noticed this, and obtained permission to have them restored and placed in the churchyard.

Three Wives Meet. An Arkansas City man who had twice been divorced took his third wife to the theater recently. His two earlier wives have become good friends, and when the couple took their seats the man looked around, and, to his consternation, saw he had three wives in a row beside him.

Word From Br'er Williams. "When you see Trouble coming down the big road, see start de house-hol' ter singin', an' w'en he knock at de do', tell him dat you havin' of a concert, an' dat he can't come in widout an invitation, an' dat no free tick-ets!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Platonic Love. Platonic love is a high personal regard in which no physical influence exists. There are three noted instances of platonic attachments—Petrarch and Laura, and Dante and Beatrice, and Joanna Baillie and Sir Walter Scott.—The Pilgrim.

Sanatoriums for Children. Sixty thousand children have been treated since 1887 in the 15 sanatoriums on the coast of France for the cure of delicate, strumous or rachitic children, the object of such sanatoriums being the prevention of tuberculosis.

Sanitation of the Tropics. It is suggested that for the proper sanitation of the tropics for the needs of white men it will be necessary to begin by training the native children in the elements of sanitary science applicable to their environment.

Life's Railway. Mankind—and especially woman—kind—travel on the railroad of life. They are equally human, though they pay different prices for their tickets and are thrown out at different stations.

To Break Up Fresh Cold. It is well to remember that a fresh cold in the head may sometimes be broken up immediately if treated early by snuffing warm salt water up the nose from the palm of the hand.

As to "Company Manners." "Never think you can be a nigger when the door is shut and a white man when it is opened," said Max Adler. "The best you can do is to come out speckled."

Priestly Humorists. Five of the greatest humorists that ever made the world ring with laughter were priests—Rabelais, Scarron, Swift, Sterne and Sidney Smith.

Motor Repair Wagons. The London county council now uses motor repair wagons to attend to breakdowns on the street railways.

Lafayette's Watch. S. S. Wertz, of Allentown, Pa., is the proud possessor of the watch once owned by Lafayette.

Uninhabited Islands. Ten thousand uninhabited islands lie between Madagascar and the Indian coast.

### MORE THAN MATCH FOR LAWYER

John Philpot Curran Venerated in Encounter With Witness. John Philpot Curran, the eminent Irish barrister and orator, once met his match in a port, jolly, keen-eyed Paddy, who acted as butler at a large stable and who was up as witness in a case of a horse-buying dispute. Curran much desired to break down the credibility of this witness and thought to do it by making the man contradict himself by tugging him up in a network of adroitly framed questions, but all to no avail. The hostler was a companion to Sam Weller. His good common sense and his equanimity and good nature were not to be overturned. By and by Curran, in towering wrath, belched forth, as not another counsel would have dared to do in the presence of the court: "Sirrah, you are incorrigible! The truth is not to be got from you, for it is not in you. I see the villain in your face."

### MOTHER'S WAGES WELL EARNED

For Work Well Done She Surely Shall Be Made Rich. With every infant born into the family comes the injunction from God—"Take this child and bring it up for Me." When the Egyptian princess asked Miriam to call a nurse for the foundling Moses, she called her mother, and the princess said, as she turned the child Moses over to her to be trained for his future mission: "I will give thee thy wages." The mother was doubly paid. She had not only the wages that made her safe as the servant of the royal princess, but she had the infinitely better wages of seeing her own son safe and having the privilege of caring for and training him. The highest wages in the world are earned by good mothers. The mother who does an honest day's work, week in and week out, in faithful and faithful care of her children, is on a large salary, and she will be rich sooner or later.—Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters.

Twice Bitten. The old master knew all about "cribbing" as a schoolboy and had not forgotten the little tricks and dodges. One day during an examination the keen-eyed teacher observed one of his pupils take out his watch every minute or two. The pedagogue grew suspicious. Finally he strode slowly down the aisle and stopped in front of Willie's desk. "Let me see your watch," he commanded. "Yes, sir," was the meek reply. The teacher opened the front of the case. He looked somewhat sheepish when he read the single word, "Fooled." But he was a shrewd man. He was not to be thrown off the scent so easily. He opened the back of the case. Then he was satisfied. There he read, "Fooled again."—The Tatler.

Value of Nest Premiums. The editor of a well-known magazine in the East asked 500 business men all over the country whether, in their opinion, there is any financial value in attractive surroundings in a business plant. Ninety-five per cent. of those replying declare that the product of a factory or business concern is much more valuable when the factory or office is clean, attractive and beautiful, and with the employees can come in daily contact with the surroundings, and see floral beauties on the grounds. Furthermore, they declare that such well-ordered business concerns are a decided commercial benefit to the community.

Dramatic Criticism. "The best dramatic criticism I ever heard," said Will Winch, the theatrical press agent, "was made by a man who was in his cups. The piece, an English comedy, was dragging awfully. 'The curtain had been up nearly half an hour, I guess, and nothing had happened to check the yawns that were seen on the faces in the audience. At this point our slightly intoxicated friend straightened up, yawned, looked at his watch and said in a voice heard through the theatre and on the stage, 'Say, what time does this show begin?'"—Kansas City Times.

Sacred White Elephant. Some forty-five years ago the king of Siam possessed a white elephant which was a chief delight and pride of the sovereign in spite of his high education and good intellect. As the greatest compliment he could think of paying to the queen of England, he sent her, by the hands of her envoy, a few hairs pulled expressly for her from the tail of his beloved animal. Later, when the object of his affection died, he sent to his friend, Sir John Bowring, a touching letter in English and a small piece of "his beautiful white skin."

Health in Housework. A woman cannot work at dressmaking, tailoring or any other sedentary employment without enfeebling her constitution, impairing her eyesight, and bringing on a complication of complaints, but she can sweep, cook, wash, and do the duties of a well-ordered house, with modern arrangements, and grow healthier every year. See Harriet Beecher Stowe. There were times when all women did housework a part of every day.

### HAD BEEN SWINDLED BEFORE

Ten Thousand Years Ago, but Landlord Remembered It. "We had an old hotel keeper in one of our Kansas towns who was a man of many quaint theories," said Mr. Joseph Tomlinson, a lawyer of Independence, Kan. "One of his odd conceits was that all human beings will come back to earth in exactly 10,000 years, and that they will duplicate in their reappearance every act and word of their prior existence. This was his pet hobby, and the old man would expound it to every guest. On one occasion a couple of strangers whom he had entertained over night and who had listened to his 10,000 year formula, when starting away in the morning, owned up that they were dead broke and could not pay, but one of them remarked that it did not matter, for at the end of a hundred centuries they would be that way again, and as he would be keeping the same house they would cancel their indebtedness. "No, you won't get off with that dodge," spoke up the landlord. "I am onto you sharper. You are the same pair of swindlers that beat me out of a hotel bill 10,000 years ago, and you can't work that racket on me again."—Washington Post.

### THE WOMAN WHO LACKS GRACE

Has Missed Useful Friend and Powerful Benefactor, Says Writer. It is a greater drawback to a woman to lack graciousness than it is for a man, as far as society is concerned, for it is in the daily little matters of social life that it is most felt and the most missed. It is not, however, only in her own house and her place as the hostess that lack of graciousness in speech and manner is a drawback, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. "Wherever her lot may be cast, and among whatever people—whether she is placed in a subordinate position or at the head of affairs, whether she is rich or poor, an idler or a worker, at the beginning of life's journey or well on the upward road, it is the same. If she lacks this gift she has missed a useful friend and powerful benefactor. Without it she certainly may get on, but with it she is almost sure to do so, and at the same time will gain friends and win affection.

Etiquette of Other Days. An old manual of etiquette shows that the people of bygone days were not so different from those of the present, for the treatise thinks it necessary to state that one should never ask a friend where she bought her gown and the uttermost farthing of its cost. To this rule, however, an astonishing exception is made. One might ask these things, it seems, if one really wanted to get a gown exactly like the one in question and were therefore asking sincerely for information. Evidently in these days, when sisters thought it smart to dress exactly alike, it was considered a compliment to copy a friend's gown. Another interesting statement of this precious manual is that no lady looks worse than when "gnawing a bone."

Sentiment in a Court-Martial. A court-martial was held the other day at Chalons-sur-Marne on a youthful deserter. The prisoner's father, a railway clerk in Paris, asked to speak for him. Entering the courtroom, the father saluted the judges in military fashion. He made a speech urging the youth of his son, the disgrace that a long sentence would inflict upon the family—its long record of self-sacrifice and honor—and he alluded to his own military service, and finally undertook to be responsible for his son for the next four years. The court listened with deference and then sentenced the son, who was liable to death, to three months' imprisonment.—Paris Matin.

Reward of Politeness. The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table says that many persons appear to think that manners mean continual self-sacrifice; that the well-mannered individual is a pleasant person who is willing to live solely for the benefit of others, to his own obliteration. On the contrary, quite, Lord Chesterfield wrote for a past generation, yet the truth of what he said of politeness is the same always. "There is really nothing so inexpensive or that requires so much reward. Good manners were an appeal to all you meet for their better consideration. It is generally bestowed liberally."

Undone by Love of Classics. It is not many months since a love of classics proved a check in the career of a burglar in the west of London. The owner of a flat recently, returning home after night, was astonished to see a plainly occupying his favorite and reading one of his books. When he was asked what he was doing there, he was caught, frankly confessed that he had "come to steal," but had remained to read; and he handed to the captor the volume—Homer's works—which he had found so seductive.

What a Wife Should Be. In a recent competition as to what could offer the most novel list of qualities desirable in a wife one contestant offered a catalogue of virtues in which only the letter X was found to be lacking. According to these requirements a wife should be amiable, beautiful, chaste, dignified, entertaining, fair, gentle, hardworking, intelligent, joyous, kind, loving, musical, nice, obedient, pretty, quiet, rich, modest, talented, upright, virtuous, witty, young and zealous.

### Removing Old Wall Paper

Hygienists insist that old wall paper should be removed before the new is hung. This is something more easily said than done, says the Brooklyn Times. The best way to remove it is to wet it with hot water using a large whitewash brush. One wetting is not sufficient, but the surface must be gone over several times. Wet quite a large area, then come back and go over it again, and so again, until the paper comes off easily.

### True Womanliness

If my observation goes for anything, says a writer, it has taught me that really womanly women never talk about womanliness; in fact, they are more often than not unconscious and never, never self-conscious of their pleasing characteristic. The imitation article is, however, aggressively self-conscious, a mere hollow pretense. Real womanliness, like real religion, will never be found self-conscious.

### Highest Inhabited Spots

The highest inhabited spots in the world are Chupiquana, a mining district in Chili, 18,480 feet above the level of the sea; Quispilja, also a mining district in Peru, 16,200 feet; Cachani, in Peru, 15,800 feet, and Thok Djalong, in Tibet, 15,200 feet. The highest inhabited spot in the United States is the Pike's Peak observatory, in Colorado, 14,250 feet above sea level.

### Own Carriages in Common

A curious custom exists in Genoa. Many of the well-to-do people, as well as those in moderate circumstances, not own either horses or carriages. They own only an interest in them. Four or five or half a dozen great families club together and buy a carriage and horses; then they arrange among themselves the days the different families will use it.

### Suspicious

Little Harry was troubled, and the lady who had called to inquire about his mamma asked what was the matter. "Well, you know," he replied, "I believe that foolish old story that came here last night made a mistake. Is's red-headed, and Mrs. Williams, across the street, is the only one in this neighborhood with that kind of hair."

### Longest Bridge

The longest bridge in the world is that crossing the Danube at Czernavoda, with a length of 17,705 feet; followed next by the Galveston bay bridge in Texas, with 11,197 feet. The Frith of Forth bridge, near Queensferry, in Scotland, ranks eighth, and the Brooklyn bridge ninth.

### Reads Like Prize Fight

From an account of the Doncaster (England) Art club's annual exhibition in the Doncaster Gazette: "Miss also goes in for portraiture. In hitting off her father's head her intentions are good, but the execution lacks very much in artistic finish."

### What She Means

When a married woman says she has all the rights she wants, what she really means is that she has a good husband. In America most men are so much better than the law that most women never find out how bad the law is.—Woman's Journal.

### Hot Tar For Students

While some Cambridge students were pulling down a fence "for fun" the owner of the fence entered so warmly into the humor of the occasion as to empty a bucket of hot tar over one of the festive undergraduates.

### First Photograph

The original photograph was invented by Mr. Thomas Edison in 1877. The grooved drum was covered with the foil, which received the impressions made by a needle fixed on a delicate vibrating plate of metal.

### Oysters at Their Birth

It has been ascertained that in the liquor of their shells small oysters can be seen by aid of the microscope, 120 in the space of an inch, covered with shells and swimming actively about.

### Trouble Breeds Trouble

"It is odd," mused the philosophical lawyer, "that when a man gets heavy damages to his person or his property he immediately flies to the courts to get some more."—Baltimore American.

### Doctor's Fee Is Small

Many doctors in the poorer districts of London, as was shown in court recently, charge only 12 cents for their professional services, in an ordinary office call.

### Bloomer Costume Waitresses

"Wanted—Two waitresses, bloomer costume. Railway Dining-rooms," is an advertisement which recently appeared in an Australian journal.

### Capital in Motor Cars

The British motor car trade, though less than a decade old, already involves the sum of \$20,000,000 a year.

### Advantage of Suez Canal

The Suez Canal reduces the distance from England to India for ships by nearly 4,000 miles.

### Marriages of Royalty

In royal families the average number of marriages is about 25.

### Medicinal Value of Perfumes

Most of the perfumes were thought by the ancients to have a medicinal value. Thyme was thought to have a tonic quality and lavender a soothing one. Patchouli was cheering, jasmine stimulating, while heliotrope was irritating, unless used in small quantities. Some people today believe that sandal is a tonic, and its virtue was known to the Greeks, who anointed themselves with it when they entered the Olympian games.

### Remembered the Text

A little Topeka girl came home from church the other day and was asked what the minister's text was. "I know it all right," she asserted. "Well, repeat it," her questioner demanded. "Don't be afraid, and I will get you a bed quilt," was the astonishing answer. Investigation proved that the central thought of the sermon had been "Fear not, and I will send you a comforter."—Kansas City Journal.

### De Lesseps' Perseverance

When Ferdinand de Lesseps began to talk of cutting the Suez Canal no one believed him, and, as a matter of fact, as he himself confessed, he was on the wrong track at first. But gradually his forceful optimism persuaded individual after individual, and then nation after nation, that the thing could and should be done, despite the belief of great engineers that the task was impossible.

### Coal at Spitzbergen

According to a recent report coal mining has been commenced on the west coast of Spitzbergen. The discovery of coal is one of the results achieved by the Swedish expedition sent out to study the geology of Spitzbergen. About two hundred tons of coal were mined this summer, of which ninety tons were taken by a Spitzbergen whaling company.

### Essay on Fashion

Fashion is so deeply rooted in the strongest elements of human nature that it cannot be suppressed. It may be changed, corrected, educated, but neither ridiculed, nor reasoning, nor abuse can destroy it, nor can church, satirist or cynic turn it aside any more than the whistling of a schoolboy can shift the direction of the wind.—Tailor and Cutter.

### New Version of Biblical Truth

A Sunday school boy recently gave this account of the prophet Elijah: "Elijah, the prophet, was carried to heaven by a whirlwind, and the children stood up and cried, 'Go up, thou baldhead! Go up, thou baldhead!' and before he went up he divided the red sea."

### No Such Thing as Void Space

Strictly a void space is impossible. Even an air pump exhausts only a portion of the atmosphere. There is always some remaining. There are always ways of producing a partial vacuum, as by filling a chamber with heated air and allowing it to cool.

### Comfort for Achilles

Achilles was bemoaning his vulnerable heel. "That's nothing," they assured him, "suppose the faculty had dropped you from the eleven for poor scholarship?" Herewith he realized the danger of death was a mere trifle.—New York Sun.

### A Good Reason

Jorkins—I do not suppose that there is a man living that could successfully force my name to a check and get it cashed. Morkins—Is your signature such a peculiar one? Jorkins—No; but I haven't any money in bank.—Judge.

### Goethe and His Ghost

Goethe, the German poet, declared that he had met the ghost of himself at a certain place attired in a certain way, and later to have found himself at that particular spot dressed as had been the ghost of himself.

### Proficiency of the Herring

Buffon calculated that if a pair of herrings could be left to breed and multiply undisturbed for a period of twenty years they would yield an amount of fish equal in bulk to the globe.

### For Your Consolation

"You mustn't grieve 'w'en de worl' goes ter bustin' you," said the colored philosopher. "Ef it's all the time lookin' fer spots on de sun, what kin you ex- of it?"—Atlanta Constitution.

### Suggestion to Politicians

"De average argument," said Uncle Eben, "doesn't settle nuffin. It's jes' a contest to see who kin look de maddest an' talk de loudest."—Washington Star.

### The Chronic Bachelor

The age of a house can sometimes be concealed by a few coats of fresh paint. Theoretically, it is the same with a woman.—Cleveland Leader.

### As to Hercules

No man who is polite to his family only when company is present can hope to be a hero to his son.

### Tourists Pay More

In Swiss restaurants natives generally pay a few cents less for food and drink than tourists.